chanel criminal, named Lipski. This man had committed a murder, but thousands believed in his innocence. Matthews refused to suspend the execution of the death sentence to give time for inquiry, and was as unpopular as any man could be, when, at the last moment, the murderer confessed his guilt.

The theory that the murderer must have been a doctor or a butcher was supported on Thursday at the inquest. It was shown that the murderer had gone about his task of mutilating the victim in a scientific way, and Dr. Phillips declared there were indications of anatomical knowledge which were only less pronounced in consequence of haste. For lack of new developments to dwell on, energetic minds continue digging up parallel cases of atrocious and wanton murders. The best story is that of a French drummer who was caught in Paris twenty-five years ago and confessed to having murdered seventeen women. The Frenchman, more delicate-minded than his English rival, only cut his victims' throats with a razor and did not mutilate them. His victims belonged to the same wretched class of women as those of the White chapel murderer. When captured, through having carelessly dropped the razor from his pocket in the presence of a woman, the murderous drummer of France declared he was glad to be taken, as he felt bound to go on killing, though bloodshed had begun to pall upon him. He was not insane.

DR. MACKENZIE'S BOOK.

The Famous Doctor Busity at Work on His History of Frederick's Illness.

London Cable Special to Pittsburg Dispatch. Sir Morell Mackenzie continues to live in reirement, hard at work on his history of the ate Emperor's illness. The date of publicalion is not yet definitely fixed upon, but will not be much longer delayed. The following deteription of the book sent me by Sir Morell Mackenzie to-day will give an idea of its con-

The book consists of three parts. First, hisforical and narrative. A true version of everyshing connected with the case of Emperor Frederick from the time Dr. Mackenzie was salled in, at the end of May, 1887. In this portion controversy will, as far as possible, be avoided, only such contentious matters being introduced as were actually in dispute between the doctors during the treatment. The Prince's daily life will be given, his habits and views leseribed, and many details of great interest will be made known. The second part of the work, entirely controversial, consists of two sections. In the first the author will show that under the circumstances of the case the plan he adopted was the only one which had a scientific basis. He will show, as a matter of fact, that ais treatment prolonged the life of the Emperor, will point out what terrible injury was done by Dr. Gerhardt's exceptional use of an electrical cantera, by Bramann's employment of an unsuitable canula, and by Von Bergmann's violence. Dr. Mackenzie will further demonstrate that if the illustrious patient had been left in his hands the patient would have lived at least twenty months longer, and that, in point of fact, the life of the Emperor was cut short by the want of skill of some of the German dectors.

In the second section, or the controversial part, Dr. Mackenzie will deal in a trenchant manner with the various individual reports of the German surgeons.

The third part of the work will be statistical, and will show how terrible were the results of

external operations on the larynx. The general tendency of the book goes to show that the Emperor need not necessarily have been a victim of cancer, and that Gerhardt caused cancer to be produced. The book contains more than twenty illustrations and various fac similes of slips of paper written by the Emperor to Dr. Mackenzie consenting to his

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Indications that Spain Is on the Verge of a

Possible Revolution. London, Sept. 16 -The people of Madrid are just recovering from a bad scare. Three nights ago, the Governor, expecting a military revolt in favor of a republic, kept the imperial troops under arms all night, and extreme vigilance was exercised at the barracks. There was no trouble, however, and if there was any plot brewing it has proved a fizzle. There has been more or less uneasiness in military circles, however, for some time past, and it is undeniable that disaffection exists among the soldiery. To what extent the revolutionary spirit prevails cannot be determined, at least by the outside public, and it is only from the anxious attitude of the government that it is inferred that the army is seriously honeycombed with disloyalty to the present form of administration. Disbelievers in the stability of any kind of government in Spain are cynically pointing out that a revolution is about due if the country is to keep up its record in throne-changing.

Foreign Notes.

Rabbi Isidor, the chief Rabbi of Paris, is

The property of the late Prince Johann Adolf. of Schwarzenburg, is valued at £10,000,000. Mgr. Persico, the papal agent, has left London for Paris, whence he will proceed to Rome. Twenty-eight persons have been drowned by the floods in the Tyrol Many others are miss-

Calvert Brothers, extensive woolen factors at Halifax, England, have failed, with liabilities of

Advices from India say that the widow of a Brahmin villager, near Cawnpore, recently burned herself to death upon the funeral pyre of her husband. She mounted the pyre, unnoticed, after the departure of the funeral party.

Archibald Forbes writes recounting an interview with the late General Sheridan. in which the latter narrated incidents of the Franco-German war, recalling especially Prince Bismark's blunt, incisive remarks regarding his plans.

At Panadeigreei, Sicily, on Saturday, brigands surrounded the residence of the Syndic, and failing to obtain any plunder, fired upon the family, killing a son and one of the servants, and wounding the wife and a daughter. Gendarmes have been sent in pursuit of the miscreants.

In consequence of a municipal decree lowering the price of bread, the bakers of St. Denis closed their shops. The working people, besoming incensed, plundered some of the shops and a few have been re-opened. Great excitement prevails, and many arrests have been

THE FEVER RECORD.

Nine Deaths and Seventy-Five New Cases at Jacksonville Yesterday.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 16 .- There were seventy-four new cases and nine deaths reported to the board of health for the twenty-four hours anding at 6 P. M. to ay. The deaths are: Louis Nelson, Harry Kimbil, Abram Mychird, Harry Hines, Edward Carr, Harris Couthern, Kate Morant, Henry Liccouring and Mrs. James M. Matthews. Total cases to date, 995; deaths, 126. Fourteen nurses, sent by Harry Miner from New York, arrived to-day. Twenty-three nurses from New Orleans also arrived. Among the new cases to-day are Col. Whitfield Walker, internal revenue collector for Florida, and Mrs.

Walker. Dr. Mary Walker wants to go to Florida to tend the yellow-fever patients. She has applied to the health officer at Washington for the necessary authority. She quotes her record as a surgeon in the regular army during the war, and seks for money to enable her to make such purshases as will render her outfit for the work at Jackson ville effective. It is probable that the Washington health officer will look with favor upon her application. There is evidently a good deal of manhood in Dr. Mary.

Why the Fever Spread. Jacksonville Correspondence Atlanta Constitution. When a city becomes filthy, whether North or South, the atmosphere is poisoned and diseases become epidemic. And Jacksonville was filthy. Why, it took twenty men and half a dozen carts to clean the filth away from a merchant's residence, who had hurriedly fled and left his store at the first mention of the epidemic. Many places in the city emitted a stench strong enough to knock a horse down, and along the wharves. where the sewers emptied into the river, right at the land, the smells were various as well as villatnous. So it's foolish to say that the Board of Heaith is responsible.

Steamship News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.-Arrived: La Bourgogne, from Havre.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 16 .- Arrived: City of Chicago, from New York for Liverpool. LONDON, Sept. 16 .- The steamer Servia, from New York for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown to-day. The Suevis, from New York for Hamburg, arrived Plymouth to-day.

The \$3 Rate

To St. Louis and return is over the popular Beeline railway. Tickets will be sold every day. and will be good returning five days from date of sale. See that your tickets read via Bee-line, and make no mistake.

ECHOES OF THE CAMPAIGN

Some Things Said by Republican Speakers Worthy of Special Consideration.

Major Calkins Exposes the Boodleism of Democratic Plans-The Usual Daily Record of Republican Meetings in Indiana.

Democratic Use of Public Money.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Madison, Sept. 15.-In his speech here, Hon. W. H. Calkins had this to say of Mr. Cleveland's \$10,000 check, and the loaning out of the public money to pet banks throughout the

"Mr. Cleveland has subscribed \$10,000 to the Democratic campaign fund. This is 20 per cent. of one year's salary. His action in this respect is a notice to every employe in the goyernment service to hand over to the Democratic campaign committee 20 per cent. of his or her salary. The Cabinet officer and the spittoon cleaner, the postmaster and postal clerk, the chief of division and scrub-woman-all must march up with 20 per cent. of their salary and dump it into the Democratic contribution box. This is the clear implication to

drawn from the President's ac-It was bad enough when he Republicans had recourse to the assessment plan before the passage of this civil-service law, but how much worse is it to indirectly violate a plain statute which the President has sworn to execute? This law forbids any forced contribution from any government employe. Yet the President resorts to the strongest way of enforcing "voluntary contributions" known to past history. This is the more glaring when it is cloaked under the guise of civil-service reform. It is nothing but base hypocrisy, and the sooner the President throws off his mask and returns to the ruinous "spoils system"the sooner he will be entitled, at least, to the respect of genuine

civil-service reformers. "But this is not the worst feature of raising a corruption fund to be found surrounding this reform administration. The Secretary of the Treasury, under the President's direction, has loaned \$60,000,000 of government money-your money and mine-to a few pet banks, without interest. I estimate the banks make 5 per cent. net on this vest sum by loaning it out to the people. They pay no taxes on it; it is a bonus -a free gift-to a few Democratic brethren. In two years they will net the enormous profit of \$6,000,000! This, too, at the people's expense! This, too, right out of the pockets of the people! And what becomes of this enormous gain! Now I am not going to charge that the banks thus favored divide this profit or any part of it with the President or the Treasury, for the reason that I have no proof of it. To a good business man, it is better to stand in with the friends of the administration than to receive the poor pittance of a Cabinet Minister's salary; for a year or two of such enormous profits would put him beyond want.

"There is one thing I do charge, however, and want the Democratic party to respond to it. When the hat is passed around to raise Demoeratic corruption funds these favored banks, in consideration of this gratuity-this enormous loan without interest, are in no condition to refuse to contribute liberally. This virtually results in an assessment against us all-Demoerats and Republicans-for campaign funds to aid in Cieveland's re-election. It is the worst and most dangerous method which has been resorted to since the days of Buchanan. It is a crime against the people and a robbery of the tax-payers. It is enriching a few favorites at the expense of the many, and exceeds in enormity anything resorted to by the Democrats since

the days of Boss Tweed. "Think of it! \$60,000,000 of the people's money given to a few favored banks, to be loaned back to the people at from 5 to 8 per cent. interest, and these bankers using a part of their ill-gotten gains to help re-elect the man that thus favors them. This one thing of itself ought to eternally damn this administration in the eyes of all right thinking men."

Fine Meeting at Eaton. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

EATON, Sept. 15.—One of the greatest Republican meetings ever held in Delaware county assembled at Eaton to-day. Large delegations with bands of music came in from the neighboring towns, with wagons beautifully draped. A large log cabin drawn by four horses was a conspicuous feature. In a small wagon was a live sheep covered with a canvass on which was painted "Protect Me or I Am Ruined." General Cyrus Bussey, of New York, was the principal speaker. While he has a voice of unusual power, the crowd was so great that it was with difficulty all could get near enough to hear. For nearly two hours he held his sudience, while he delivered one of the ablest and most effective arguments ever heard in this county. He handled the tariff question with the skill of a master, making his arguments so plain that every man who heard him understood just how the protective policy benefited him. Whether farmer, manufacturer or day laborer, all were equally interest-ed in the protection of American industries. General Bussey served through the whole war, and was associated with Gen. Alvin P. Hovey in the Arkaneas campaign, and at Vicksburg. He paid a splendid tribute to the gallantry and ability of the hero of Champion Hills. He discussed the pension question and won the admiration of the old soldiers who were present by his eloquent eulogy of their heroic achievements during the war. He expressed admiration for General Harrison and predicted his triumphant election, promising an overwhelming majority for him in New York. general Bussey discussed the third party in manner which showed clearly that it was being run in the interest of the Democratic candidates and was not a sincere effort to promote temperance, instancing their inconsistency in placing a ticket in the field in Maine and lows, where prohibition is secured to the people by non-partisan action. Great good has been accomplished by General Bussey's speech, and many Democrats will come to Harrison and protection, because by so doing they will promote their own best interests. General Bussey was followed by Mr. Banks, a native Englishman, who made an effective speech, eliciting hearty applause.

"Old Tippecanoe" in Kentucky.

Special to the Indianapolis Journac. COVINGTON, Ky., Sept. 15.-An old Tippecanoe club has been formed in this city, under a preamble reading as follows:

"We the undersigned, citizens of Covington, Kenton county, Kentucky, who are lovers of their country and who still reverence the name of William Hen-ry Harrison, the illustrious soldier and statesman whom we assisted to elect in 1840, and believing now as then, that the name of 'Harrison' is a tower of strength, and that the prosperity of our country demands the election of his illustrious grandson, Benjamin Harrison, also a soldier and statesman, we there-fore subscribe our names to this roll and pledge our support and assistance to that end in the formation of the Tippecance Republican Club of Covington,

This has been signed by the following veter-

A. J. Francis.	W. J. Rich,
G. H. Mullins.	David Richards.
James E Lynn,	James Marsh,
R. C. Florer,	S. H. Head,
Wm. Ernst,	James G. Orr.
E. J. Starr.	Z. Jones.
W. A. Bryson,	R. L. Steers,
W. C. Petty,	D. S. Cass,
J. L. Taylor,	W. A. Riggs.
S. B. Bowen,	John B. Pugh,
Wm. Bishop,	Charles Payne,
S. R. Rich.	M. P. Smith,
J. F. Richardson,	John Baldwin,
Samuel Ward,	John W. Baker.
A. L. Brown.	Anderson Joyce,
L. N. Senour,	John S. Clare,
S. H. Williams,	H. Hollister.
Jacob Kyle,	W. E. Robinson,
J. D. Price.	S. E. Williams,
Silas Rockwell,	M. M. Martin.
G. M. Bennett,	Lewis C. Herbert,
John P. Gravener,	Wm. H. O'Neal,
Samuel Snyder,	James Riggs.
James Jarrell,	George Rice,
Samuel Rich,	John Rich,
A. H. McKinley,	Samuel Mulberry,
W. J. Rusk,	Samuel J. Riddle-

The Republicans here will give a good account of themselves for Harrison and Morton, and Protection, in November.

Republican Rally in a New Spot. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Brownstown, Sept. 15. - The pole-raising and rally at Liberty, in Owen township, was a success. The meeting was held at Edward Kindred's house, he being a convert from Cleveland to Harrison. Mr. Kindred is an old soldier and says he cannot stand Cleveland's vetoes. He proposed to raise a Harrison and Morton pole if the Republicans would assist, and the way they turned out was evidence that they would help. There were 104 wagons and buggies in the procession, besides a company of young ladies and gentlemen on borseback. The delegations from Carr township, Driftwood township and Brownstown were all headed by splendid glee clubs in wagons drawn by four and six horses, and there were several clubs from Lawrence county, with their club wagons. The company on horseback roe. There are, indeed, few men in the public was also from Lawrence county, and service who can say as he did only a few days was one of the features of the day. The pole ago: "Mr. President, I believe this is the first

was raised promptly, the ladies doing the work at the ropes, and as soon as it was in place a beautiful flag was flung to the breeze by Thomas L. Parmer, an old soldier of the war of 1812. who is now almost ninety-two years old. He voted for Harrison in '36 and '40, and had a son who voted with him in 1840; both are for Harrison in 1888 As soon as the flag was up and three cheers had been given for the national and State tickets. and for Mr. Kindred and the ladies that had assisted to put the pole in position, the band started for the grove near by, and the people followed. After songs by the glee clubs, Mr. Taylor, of Pennsylvania, a working man, was introduced and addressed the people in a short speech on the issues of the day from the workingman's stand-point. The Hon. Harry Wilson, of Washington Territory, was then introduced and made a splendid speech, discussing the issues of the day in a masterly and logical manner. The number of people present was at least 2,500, and some put the number much higher. The Republicans never had a rally in that part of Jackson county before.

One More Democratic Lie Nailed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NORTH SALEM, Sept. 15 .- It was reporthere by the Democrats that Elder O. P. Badger, of Greencastle, had declared for Cleveland & Co., and a letter was written to him, and the following reply was received by George Fleece, of this place:

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Sept 14, 1888. My Dear Brother Fleece-Your favor came to hand late last eyening, and I hasten to reply. Is it not most astonishing with what rapidity a false rumor will spread over the country? No. my brother, I cast my first vote for William H. Harrison, and if I live to get to the polls in November, I shail certainly vote for our Ben. Not the most remote intimation ever escaped my lips to the contrary; but talk is cheap, and the tongue of slander is always ready to wag. You can say that I feel certain of the success of the Republican ticket. Everything points in that direction, and for the safety and prosperity of our beloved country. pray that our hopes may not be disappointed. And believe me, as ever, your friend and brother, for Harrison and Morton. O. P. BADGER.

Scott County Republicans. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Scottsburg, Sept. 15 .- The Republicans of Scott county met in delegate convention to-day. and selected the following county officers: For clerk, M. C. Mann; treasurer, Edward Rawlins; sheriff, Thos. H. Everitt: recorder, N. O. Ray; coroner, O. H. McCullough; surveyor, C. F. Harrod: commissioner, second district, long term, C. L. Mace; commissioner, second district, short term, Jonathan Shearer; commissioner, third district, John W. McCullough. After adjournment of the convention, Hon. Will T. Walker, of Wellington, Kan., was called by numerous voices, and he responded with a brief speech which fell like hot shot upon the Democrats who were present. Mr. Walker is an able speaker, and his delivery is such as is sure to secure the attention of his hearers. The ticket nominated is composed of good men, against whom no one can say aught.

Harrison County Republicans. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CORYDON, Sept. 15 .- The Republicans of Harrison county held their convention to-day and nominated the following ticket: Representative, Samuel Bartley; clerk, John E. Fetzer; treasurer, Z. T. Funk; sheriff, W. E. Chappell; coroner, Ferdinand Radmaker: surveyor, Grant Sims; commissioners, Wood Gresham and David Hottell. The convention was addressed by Maj. W. H. Calkins and Oliver T. Morton, and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested. The attendance was quite large, the procession being a mile in length. During his speech Major Calkins announced his readiness to accept the challenge made by Senator Voorhees in a speech at Charlestown, in which the latter expressed a wish to debate the tariff question with a Republican speaker.

John Worrel at New Winchester.

medial to the Indianapolis Journal NEW WINCHESTER, Sept. 15 .- Capt. John Worrel, of Clayton, addressed the Republicans of this place and vicinity, last night, in one of the most unanswerable speeches on the tariff question that has ever been heard here. Those who heard him were delighted with the speech, because of the masterly and entertaining way in which he treats the question. The Captain is one of the best thinkers of the day, a forcible, clear and logical speaker, and thoroughly furnished with the facts on the issues of the campaign. Such clear-ringing advocates of the Republican gospel on the tariff question should be kept in the field to the end of the campaign.

Meetings in Wabash County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Sept. 16.—The Republican campaign in this section is being conducted with great vigor. The demand for local speakers from all the school districts is unprecedented, showing the liveliest interest in the results of the campaign. Last night, Hon. Calvin Cowgill, the veteran protective tariff exponent, addressed a fine audience at Baer's school-house. The crowd came out in the face of a drenching rain. Hon. H. B. Shively and Jesse Parmenter had a similar experience at Disko. The rain did not dampen the arder of the enthusiastic followers of Harrison and Morton, who promise big gains in that section for the Republican ticket.

Henry C. Duncan at Martinsville.

Special to the Indianapolls Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Sept. 15 .- Henry C. Duncan candidate for Congress opposing George W. Cooper, of Columbus, addressed a very large and enthusiastic number of Republicans at the rink this afternoon. A great many soldiers from other States and the adjacent country were present, among whom were Wm. Hardinbrook and T. H. Dixon, of Wellington, Kan.; Willis Record, of Nebrasks; Wm. Canatsy, of Iola, Kan.; Thomas Doane, of Des Moines, Ia., and many others. The speech was resplendent with fine comparisons in regard to protection to American industries and free-trade England.

H. D. Wilson at Elkhart. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Sept. 15 .- Hon. H. D. Wilson, of Goshen, spoke at Broderick Opera-house tonight to a large audience, and gave an address that elicited frequent and prolonged applause. He arraigned the Democratic party for its nocorious abuses throughout the State in the past, its gerrymander and abuses in the State insti tutions. His exposition of the benefits of the tariff was lucid and convincing, while his exposure of the sophistry of free trade was a telling effort. The Republicans are doing good work in this section, and the Democrats cannot get audiences to listen to their speakers.

Chaplain Lozier at Columbia City.

special to the Indianapolis Journal COLUMBIA CITY, Sept. 16.—Chaplain Lozier addressed a large and enthusiastic audience last night, at the Harrison and Morton Club rooms. in Columbia City. Great numbers went away unable to get seats, while numbers stood around the doors and windows, eager to catch every word. The Chaplain scored point after point, which was received with enthusiastic cheers. His argument went to show the hypocrisy of the third-party movement, and to expose the false statements by its leaders and speakers,

which was effectually done. Meetings in Decator County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal GREENSBURG, Sept. 16 .- A Republican meeting and pole raising took place near Clarksburg. this county, yesterday, and speeches were made by B. F. Bennett and John D. Miller. There was a good attendance, Judge W. A. Moore and W. H. Goddard addressed a meeting at Newburg, last night, and M. D. Tackett spoke at Adams. Every neighborhood in the county now has a Harrison and Morton club, and the organization of the party is quite thorough.

Political Scraps.

Miss Anna Dickinson will speak at Crawfordsville on Tuesday night, Sept. 25. Samuel Quick, of Crawfordsville, who has been a Democrat all his life, will vote for Harrison in November. He was a soldier, and served three years in Captain Miner's battery.

Hon. A. P. Blackburn, of the Danville (Ill.) bar, addressed a large and enthusiastic Republican meeting at the Taylor school-house, three miles west of Catlin, Ill., on Saturday night. A grand torchlight procession was one of the features of the rally.

The Republicans of Gibson township, Washington county, held a grand rally on Saturday at Gooseport. A pole towering 120 feet above the ground was raised. Hon. Wm. K. Marshall, of Seymour, and Col. Stephen D. Sayles, candidate for Congress, made speeches. Gibson is a Democratic stronghold, yet the Republicans are enthused and mean to do good work.

Senator Beck's Itipess.

Baltimore American. The deepest solicitude is felt by every Senator for Senator Beck in his illness at Fortress Mon-

time in about twenty years' service that I was ever obliged to say, either in the Senate or House, that I was not well enough to take part in the debate, but that is the fact this morning." Twenty years of public service and never too sick a day to attend to his duties, is, indeed, a proud record. Few men are so popular as is the greathearted old Scotchman. Partisan he is, and a flerce antagonist, but in all the flerce debates and contests in either house he has never said a word to wound. He has always remembered that he was a gentleman among gentlemen, and his invariable courtesy and absolute fairness have won him the leve and esteem of every man in Washington.

THE MILLS BILL

What It Really Is-Its Assault Upon American Interests Exposed.

Prepared by the Boston Home-market Club. The following table shows exactly how th Democratic Mills tariff-reduction bill proposes to strike down the protective duties that under Republican laws have stimulated American industries, increases the wages of American labor, furnished a profitable home market for our farmers, and given to American workingmen the most comfortable and happy homes in the world. Although a few items cited below have been dropped out of this bill since it was reported, the following list represents the changes of the existing tariff, proposed by the Mills bill, as it was indersed by the Democratic national convention at St. Louis; and without a star (*) is against an item, it so passed the House in spite of opposition and protests from the Republican minority. THE INTERESTS OF THE FARMERS.

Articles.	Protective duties under the Re- public nt'riff.	Prop'sedr'tes un- der the Dem. Mills tariff.	
Timber -Hewn and sawed and timber used for spars and in building wharves.		Free list.	
Square or sided	le per cubic foot	Free list.	
Wood, unman'f'ct'd	20 per c. ad val.	Free list.	
Vegetables, fresh or in brine (cucum- bers, pickles, cab- bages, t'rnips, car- rots, beets, toma- toes, squashes, pumpkins, etc.)	بالسيس الناس	Free list.	
Meats, game, and	10 per e. ad val.	Free list.	
poultry		u drawn 1974.	
Milk, fresh	Free list	Free list.	
Eggs, yolks	Free list	Free list.	
Beans, peas and split peas	ad valorem		
Bristles	15 cents per lb .	Free list.	
Feathers of all kinds	25 per c. adval.	Free list.	
Garden seeds Wools-Ciothing	20 per c. ad val.	Free list.	
Wools-Clothing wools of various grades	12 & 10c per 15	Free list.	
Woolen rags, shod- dv. etc			
Potato starch	2 cents per lh	1 cent per 15.	
THE INTERESTS OF	LABOR AND MA	NUFACTURERS.	
Articles.	under the Re-	Proposed rate under the Democratic Mills bill	
Timber—Hewn and sawed and timber used for spars and in building	valorem	Free list.	
Square or sided	le per cubic ft.	Free list.	

THE INTERESTS OF	LABOR AND MA	NUFACTURES
	Protective duties under the Re- publicantarif.	Proposed rate
Timber—Hewn and sawed and timber used for spars and in building wharves	valorem	Free list.
Square or sided	le per cubic ft	
ured	valorem	Free list.
Sawed boards. planks and deals, and all other arti- cles of sawed lum- ber	1,000 feet	Free list.
Hubs, for wheels, posts, last-blocks, wagon-blocks, car- blocks, gun-blocks,	valorem	Free list.
heading-bl'cks and all like blocks or sticks, rough, hewn, or sawed		
Staves of wood. Pickets and palings.	10 p. c. ad val	Free list.
Laths	15. non 1 000	Free list.
Shingles	35c per 1.000	Free list.
Clapboards, pine or	\$1.50 to \$2 per	Free list.
*Fish-glue, or isin- glass. Soap, hard and soft.	25 per cent. ad	
glass	valoreta	Free list.
Soap, hard and soft	20 p. c. ad val.	Free list.
Hemlock extract, for tanning Barytes	Valorem	Free list.
Barvies	10 p. c. ad val	Free list.
All earths or clay, unwrought or un- manufactured	\$1.50 per ton	Free list.
*China clay, or		
Brick*Pulp for paper	20 p. c. ad val . 10 per cent. ad	Free list.
makers' use Bulbs and bulbons	valorem	Free list.
roots, not medic-	valorem	Free list.
inal	10 n a ad wel	Penn Het
Grease*Lime	10 p. c. ad val.	Free list.
Limbert Contract Cont	100	20 51

Marble of all kinds, 65e per cubic ft Free list. Plaster of Paris, 20 per cent. ad ground or cal- valorem Free list. cined Brown earthenware, 25 per cent. ad 20 per cent. Granite, freestone, \$1 per ton Free list. sandstone and all building or monu-

mental stone, un-Slate, and manu- 30 per cent. ad 20 per cent. ad ractures of slate. valorem. 30 p. c. ad val. 30 p. c. ad val. Cabinet and house 35 pre cent. ad 30 per cent. ad furniture, finished valorem valorem. Anvils, anchors or 2 cts. per pound 1 2 c per pound parts thereof; mill irons or milleranks of wroughtiron for ships, and forgings of iron and steel for vessels, steam-engines

and locomotives or parts thereof weighing each 25 pounds or more. Lumber, boards, planks, deals and other sawed lumber of hemlock more and bass-

Planed or finished \$1.50 per 1.000 50 c per 1,000 Planed or finished \$2 per 1,000 \$1 per 1,000 on two sides. | feet. Planed on two sides, \$2.50 per 1,000 \$1.50 per 1,000 tongued and feet. Allother articles of

elsewhere specified Planed or finished \$2.50 per 1,000 50 c per 1,000 on one side. Planed or finished \$3 per 1,000 \$1 per 1,000 on two sides. Planed on one side. tongued and \$3 per 1,000 \$1 per 1,000 Planed on two sides, tongued and \$3.50 per1,000 \$1.50 per1,000

All other manufact- 35 per cent. ad 30 per cent. ad urers of wood. | valorem. | valorem. Potato starch...... 2 ets. per pound 1 e per pound Oil-cloths for floors. 40 per cent. ad 25 per cent. ad valorem. Printing paper, un-15 per cent. ad 12 per cent. ad sized, for books valorem. valorem. and newspapers. Sized or glued for 20 per cent. ad 15 per cent. ad Paper boxes...... 35 per cent. ad 25 per cent. ad Brushes of all kinds 30 per cent. ad 20 per cent. ad Card-clothing for 25 to 45 cts. per 15 to 25 cts. per factories. square foot. square foot. Carriages and parts 35 per cent. ad 30 per cent. ad Friction matches... 35 per cent. ad 25 per cent. ad

Marble, sawed, \$1.10 per cubic 65 cts. per cubic dressed and tiles. foot.

Marbie manufact- 50 per cent. ad 30 per cent. ad valorem. valorem. COTTON AND WOOLEN MANUFACTURES. Cotton Goods-Under the existing tariff all cotton manufactures are protected by a specific duty equivalent to about 40 per cent. on the average-common grades less, and the fine grades more. The Mills bill abolishes all specific duties and substitutes a sweeping ad valorem duty of 40 per cent. for all kinds of goods. As the ad valorem duties invite fraudulent undervaluations, which practically reduce duties 8

valorem.

valorem.

Inks and ink-pow- 30 per cent. ad 20 per cent. ad

valorem.

to 10 per cent., the practical effect of such a change in the tariff would be to reduce the protection on fine goods so as to prevent their manufacture in this country. Woolen Goods-The present tariff imposes a duty of about 35 cents per pound (as an equiva-lent for the duty on wool, of which the woolgrower receives the benefit), and 35 per cent. ad valorem on coarse and 40 per cent. ad valorem on fine goods. As the pound duty is intended to be made a little more than the average duty on the wool, to guard against errors, that is also manufacturing. The Mills bill abolishes the pound duty (because of free wool) and imposes an ad valorem duty of 35 per cent. and 40 per cent. on imported woolens. The farmer loses the advantage of the duty on wool, and the manufacturer is left with nothing but the ad valorem duty on imported woelens, the effect of which must be to increase importations, develop greater undervaluations, and thus injure the home manufacturers.

INDIANA ANDILLINOIS NEWS

The Daily Chronicle of Happenings of Various Kinds in the Two States.

Putnam County and the Soldiers' Monument -Collision on the E. & T. H. Railway-Man Cut to Pieces on the Vandalia.

INDIANA.

Putnam County's Refusal to Contribute to the Soldiers' Monument. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

GREENCASTLE, Sept. 16. - The failure of the Board of County Commissioners to contribute \$100, the sum asked for in aid of the State Soldiers' Monument at Indianapolis, is explained on the ground that they "took the proposition under advisement," which is equivalent to rejecting it. The matter had been brought to the attention of the board at several preceding sessions, and was always disposed of in like manner-"taken under advisement." Finally the monument commissioners requested that definite action be taken, in order that Putnam might not be behind the other counties in honoring her fallen braves, and in the event of an adverse decision that their friends may take some steps to secure the necessary memorial. In justice to the citizens it should be stated that Putnam county has already erected a monument to her soldiers, and that the Democratic board of commissioners was as parsimonious then as now, refusing to contribute a penny in aid of it. "Putnam is the "Kentucky county of Indiana," and is likewise the home of Colonel Matson, the Democratic candidate for Governor, whose sympathy for the soldiers of the Union manifests itself in studied and unyielding opposition to the consideration of a pension bill which he himself introduced in Congress for buncombe only.

Collision on the E. & T. H. Railway.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, Sept. 16 .- Last night at half pas eleven o'clock, train No. 5, the south-bound Chicago & Nashville express, on the Evansville & Terre Haute railway, ran into a north-bound freight at Emison station, ten miles north of this place. The freight had orders to take the siding at Emison, but owing to the sliding of was delayed in getting clear of the main track, and the express came rushing around a curve and struck the rear end of the freight. Engineer Lyons, of the express, reversed his engine, but the down grade made it impossible to | speech, there was murder in her eye. But in all raised into the air and thrown over into the wagon road, almost entering a front door of a cottage near the track. Engineer Lyons jumped. but Fireman Shumaker remained on the engine, the former breaking an arm and injuring his head, while the latter escaped without a scratch. The passengers were thrown belter skelter about the cars, but all escaped, although it was next to marvelous that they did so. Several freight cars were torn to pieces, and the passenger locomotive was badly crippled. Trains were delayed several hours.

Minor Notes.

At Waveland, Montgomery county, a camp of the Sons of Veterans has been formed with thirty-five members.

Thieves broke into the store of S. R. Stewart & Son at Kingston, relieving them of thirty-two dollars' worth of goods, consisting mostly of jewelry and pocket-knives.

The reunion of the Thirty ninth Indiana regiment will be held at Portland Wednesday and Thursday, 19th and 20th. Great preparations are being made to entertain the veterans, and it is hoped all will be present. Miss Mary Paulson, of Elkhart, aged twenty

years. disappeared from her home last Tuesday. while affected by temporary illness, and though every effort has been made by her family and friends, as yet she has not been found. Miss Annie Kessler, daughter of George Kessler, a farmer residing in Adams township, Allen county, while crossing a field, Friday, was attacked by a vicious ox and, before help could

alive, but cannot possibly recover. ILLINOIS.

reach her, was horribly gored. She is stil

A Young Man Run Over and Mangled by Four Freight Trains.

medial to the Indianapolts Journal MARSHALL, Sept. 16.-At 2 o'clock this morning the terribly mangled body of a man was found on the Vandalia track, in Martinsville, a short distance west of the depot, by a member of a party of excursionists from Casey. It is supposed he was run over by a freight train which passed through there at 9:30, and from the crushed and mangled appearance of the body it must have been also run over and dragged about by the four trains following. The poor unfortunate was found to be a young man named Axe, a son of a prominent citizen of Martinsville township. The cause of the accident is not known, but it is thought he had sat down and gone to sleep on the track. He was a young man of good habits.

Notorious Desperado Killed. VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 16.-John N. Wogan aged about sixty, the most notorious desperado in southern Illinois, who for te years has figured in the and killed, last night, by Constable Hall, Belmont. Hall had arrested Wogan on the charg of attempting to kill his own son and daughter and was taking him to his boarding house to ge his clothes. In a dark place Wogan turne sharply, and Hall, fearing violence, drew his re volver and fired.

Brief Mention.

At the reunion of the Tenth Illinois Cavalry at Springfield, Friday, Col. Dudley Wickershar of that city, was elected president. At Decatur, Friday, Mrs. Polly Ann Williams whose son Dick was killed in a drunken braw there last year, sued four saloon-keepers i

\$5,000 damages, alleging that they sold the liquor drunk before the tragedy, and are r sponsible for it. M. O. Easton, a farmer living near Arcol while driving home from there Friday evening with his wife, suddenly became insane, knocke her out of the wagon, and taking a corn-knif purchased in town, cut her fatally before neigh

bors arrived and disarmed him.

AN AWFUL CIRCUS. The Way Sarah Althea Hill Upset Justic Field's Court-Hoom. San Francisco Daily Report.

Sarah Althea arose in her seat and said: "Jud Field, you are a liar. How much have you bee paid for that decision?" The Justice paused in astonishment, and the said: "I will forgive you, madame, but if you repeat this disturbance I will order you out

"I won't sit down!" shrieked the infuriate woman. "You have been bought, and I kno

"Marshal," said the Justice, "put that la Marshal Franks advanced to seize Mrs. Terr. but Judge Terry put his burly form in the wa All the time Sarah Althea was shricking: me get at my pistol! I will put him out of the way, so that he will not give any more boug decisions! Here, Jack, hold my bag with n money! It's not safe in a court like this!" Judge Terry's grip on Marshal Franks availe

him nothing. The marshal is not a very man, but he is one mass of muscle, and before the ex-judge knew what was the matter Fran had him doubled over the back of a chair. De uty marshal Farish at once came to the assi ance of his chief, friends rushed in to ass Terry, deputy marshals came pouring in fro all parts of the building, and then ensued on of the wildest scenes ever witnessed in an court of justice in christendom. Seated up the bench was Justice Field, his naturally cold less face blanched to the whiteness of a corp Leaning back in his chair, impassive as if no ing unusual was taking place, sat Judge Sa yer. With a half-quizzical smile on his face Judge Hoffman. Slightly advanced so as to a good view of the scene, with one leg throw out ready to get to his feet, his hands firm grasping the arms of his chair, and eyes firm fixed on the pistol held by Sarah Althea, Judge Sabin. Struggling in the arms of half dozen of his friends and three of the marsha as firmly determined to place the handcuffs him, was ex-Judge Terry. "Let me go, you menials!" he howled. "Arrest a woman, and n my wife, you --- ! Let me k or I will knife every ---- of

"I'm a woman!" howled Sarah Althea, her hair disheveled, her jacket thrown open, her gloves under her feet, her bag in one hand and a pistol held firmly in the other; "I'm a woman, but let me go and I will make an end of him. How much did you get for that decision, Justice Field? Oh, just Judge! Oh, most righteous Judge! All the corrupt cases in the land ought



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than theordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

to come before you." As the marshal seized her she shrieked: "I won't go out of court. You cannot make me. Try your best, I won't go." It was of no avait. Sarah was seized and dragged out of court, fighting like a tigress. Once in the Marshal's office the free fight began again. Terry drew a knife and attempted to stab one of the Marshals. Sarah get one hand free, and before anyone could stop her she aimed her pistol and fired. No one was hit, but one of the deputies had a most narrow escape, and before she could aim again the weapon was wrenched from her and she was handcuffed. For the next five minutes she rared around the rooms holding up her handcuffed bands, and

shricking: 'Give me back my pistol! Oh, give me back my pistol!" Terry, deprived of his knife, still fought like a maniac. It took the combined efforts of the marshal's office to put the bandenffs on bim. and then he was put in the same room as his wife. The pistol used by Sarah was a British bull dog, six-chambered, loaded in every chamber. and evidently bought with the intention of using it if Justice Field's decision was adverse. As she faced the Judge, when she made her first stop in so short a distance. The locomotive was her appearances in various courts she never looked to so great an advantage from a picturesque stand-point as she stood up and defied the Judge. Her eyes flashed fire, the wrinkles disappeared, her face flushed blood-red over the rouge, the veins on her forehead stood out like whipcords, and as sne hurled the words: "How much were you paid for that decision?" she looked like an Amazon defying her enemies. As soon, however, as the hand of the marshal was placed upon her she collapsed. She lost her

> dignity at once and became a mere virago. Her first intention evidently was to shoot Justice Field, and had she used her pistol when she first rose in her seat she would have done so, as she was cool and collected, and the way she fingered her pistol showed at once her familiarity with the weapon. Last month, when the case was being argued before these same judges, Sara Althea was sitting at the reporters' table, and in conversation with one of the report staff she remarked:

"I have a pistol in this little bag, and I have learned to use it, so don't you forget it! Mark my words, if ever the occasion should arise I will use it, and I know enough about taking aim not to miss my mark." She was evidently pointing at Justice Field. and when she walked into court this morning

she had every intention of carrying out her

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

threat of a month ago.

Indications. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16. For Ohio, Indiana and Illinois-Fair, preceded by rain in northern portions; slight changes in temperature, except in Ohio, slightly cooler

Monday night; westerly winds. For Lower Michigan-Threatening weather and rain; stationary temperature; winds shifting to westerly.

For Wisconsin and Upper Michigan-Rain, followed by clearing weather during Monday;

stationary temperature; northwesterly winds. Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 16. Time. | Bar. | Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather | Pres 7 A. M... 29.77 56 88 West Clear. 0.47 2 P. M... 29.76 61 73 Swest Threat's 7 P. M... 29.84 57 83 Swest Fair. 0.08 Maximum thermometer, 62; minimum thermome ter, 54.
Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on Sept. 16.

1888:		-
	Tem.	Precin
Normal	65	0.03
Mean	56	0.53
Departure from normal	-9	*0.40
Total excess or deficiency since Sept. 1	-67	-0.8
Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1. *Plus.		-3.90

			IND	IANA	POLIS	, Sep	t. 16.
	Station.	Bar-	The	rmom	momete: 1		Weath's
	Station.	ter.	Exp	Min.	Max	tat'n	is egth s
	New York city	29.98	68		72		Rain.
	Buffalo, N. Y	29.80 29.84			70		Cloud
	Oswego, N. Y Philadelphia, Pa	29.94	72		66	.92	Rain.
	Pittsburg, Pa	29.86	64		72	.14	Fair.
	Parkersb'g, W.Va	29.86	62		72		Clear.
	Washington, D.C.	29.90 29.90	70		76		Cloud
	Lynchburg, Va Charlotte, N. C	29.96	70		80	.38	Cloud
	Charleston, S. C	29.78 29.92					Cloud
ı	Atlanta, Ga Jacksonville, Fla.				76		Cloud;
ı	Titusville, Fla	30.00	82		86		Cloud
	Pensacola, Fla	29.88			84		Cloud
ı	Montgomery, Ala	29.88 29.90	- A	••••	82		Clear.
	Vicksburg, Miss New Orleans, La.	29.90	20.00		82		Clear.
	Shreveport, La	29.92	76				Clear.
l	Fort Smith, Ark	30.00 29.96	64	****			Clear.
ı	Little Rock, Ark. Galveston, Tex	29.92	80		84		Cloud
ı	Paiestine, Tex	29.92	76		86		Clear.
l	Palestine, Tex Ft. Elliot, Tex	29.94	74 82	50			Clear.
ı	Abilene, Tex San Antonio, Tex	25.50 -07.50	82	64			Fair.
ı	El Paso, Tex	29 84	84		82		Clear.
i	Ft. Davis, Tex	29.92 29.90	78	54	- A		Clear. Fair.
ı	Chattan'oga, Tenn Memphis, Tenn	29.94	68				Clear.
ı	Nashville, Tenn	29.90	66		78		Clear.
ı	Louisville, Ky	29.90					Clear.
۱	Indianapolis, Ind. Cincinnati, O	29.84	58 64		1	.02	Fair. Clear.
ı	Cleveland O	29.82	62		72	.06	Clear.
l	Tolado O	129.78	58		68	.06	Clear. Rain.
۱	Gr'nd Hav'n, Mich Marquette, Mich.	29.88	56		EG		Rain.
l	S. Ste. Marie, Mich	29.78	50		54	.66	Rain.
l	Chicago, Ill	29.76	56				Rain. Clear.
١	Cairo, Ill	29.92 29.88					Fair.
l	Milwaukee, Wis.	29.68	58		64	.14	Cloud
l	La Crosse, Wis	29.84				The second	Rain.
ļ	Duluth, Minn St. Paul, Minn				4 20		Cloud
l	Morehead, Minn.	30 12	52		60		Clear.
l	St. Vincent, Minn	30.16	54		64		Clear.
I	Keokuk, Ia		60 58		62.63		
ŀ	Davenport, la Dubuque, Ia	29.80	56	50	62	.04	Cloud
ı	Des Moines, Ia	29.94	58				Cloud Clear.
ı	St. Louis, Mo Springfield, Mo	29.90 29.98					Cloud
ı	Kansas City, Mo.	30.02	70	50	82		Clear.
۱	Ft. Sill. Ind. T	30.00	68				Fair.
۱	Dodge City, Kan. Wichita, Kan	30.00					Clear.
١	Concordia, Kan	30.04	58	44	66		Clear.
l	Omaha Neb	30.06					Cloud
ł	North Platte, Neb Valentine, Neb	30.00	58				Clear.
۱	Vankton, D. T	30.04	58	44	66		Clear.
۱	Ft Sally, D. T	130.08	1 60	1000000000			Clear.
۱	Huron, D. T Bismarck, D. T	30.14	56		40.00		Clear.
۱	Rapid City, D. T.	30,00	56	42	70		Clear.
۱	Rapid City, D. T. Ft. Buford, D. T.	30.04	64		74		Clear.
۱	Min'edosa, N. W. T. P. Arthur's L'd'g.	30.12	50		58	0	Fair.
۱	On'Apelle, N. W.T	30.02	66		72		Clear.
١	Ft. As nab ne. M. I	29 76			88		Fair.
۱	Ft. Custer. M. T. Helens, M. T	29.82	78		84	***	Fair.
١	Boise City, I. T	29.78	86	70			
١	Chevenne W. T.	29.92	66	40	76		Clear.
۱	Rawlins, Wyo. T. Denver, Col	20 90	74	42	20		. Fair.
۱	Pueblo, Col	20.00	7.4		84		Clear.
۱	Montrose, Col	29.74	80	46	84		. Clear.
d	Santa Fe, N. M	(29.82)	76	56	1 86		. Cloud

T-Trace of precipitation. Secretary Winslow, of the Ayrshire association, reports a test in Meadville, Pa., of a cow which in thirty days made sixty-one pounds, ten ounces of butter, sixteen pounds of milk making one pound of butter. Her feed was pasture, and six cents' worth of grain per day.

Statistics show that the erg crop of the State

of Maine is as valuable as the apple crop.